lege extended to you by any one? A. No

Q. Have you any interest in the New York Contracting and Trucking Company? A. None whatever. Q. Did you ever get any money from that

company? A. No, sir.
Q. Is any stock in that company held for you? A. No, sir.
By Senator Grady—Is it not a fact that in 1901, in the regular Democratic organization, you were the same as any other executive.

The witness-The same as any otherember for my district. By Mr. Hughes - Did Mr. Stillman ever carry 2,000 shares of the Consolidated Gas Com-pany stock for you, Mr. Murphy? A. No.

Q. Or for any one representing you? A. Not that I know of Q. You never heard of any such transaction?

Not that I know of.
Q. Not within the last year and a half?

Not that I know of. By Mr. Mathewson-Mr. Murphy, did you ever buy or sell any other stocks except Con-solidated this Company stock? A. I did: yes, sir, plenty of them.

After Mr. Murphy left the stand he said that his meeting with Mr. Stillman and Mr. Rogers had been of a purely social nature and that it had nothing whatever to do with lighting contracts or any other form of business.

Alderman Gaffney proved to be one of the readiest and most interesting of the witnesses that have testified at the investigation. He never paused for an instant before answering the questions fired at him. After a wrangle over the mortgages amounting to nearly \$200,000, which the company had given at various times to Fiss, Doerr & Carroll for horses-his counsel objected to this inquiry, but Gaffney insisted on answering-he testified that he had negotiated with Chief Engineer Bradley of the gas company for the contracts. He had met Vice-President Addicks once, but all the business was done with Mr. Bradley. The Astoria contract was secured on the basis of the price of labor plus 10 per cent. "Has your company any agreement with

Charles F. Murphy?" asked Mr. Hughes. Not two cents' worth," was the answer. "Do you hold any stock for any one else?" "I don't hold any stock at all."

"Does Mrs. Gaffney?" [She is the treasurer of the company].
"Not as much as a postage stamp. All

the stock she has is her own and it was bought with her money." Questioned by Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Gaffney

said that the company had never paid any dividends and whatever profit it made was put back into the plant. He testified that on at least three of the gas jobe the company had lost money and that no influence was used to get the contracts outside of his business ability to get work.

John J. Murphy testified that he held no stock for any one else, and that his brother was neither directly nor indirectly interested in the corporation. At this point Mr Hendrick, Gaffney's lawyer, said that the company would not have the 'slightest objection to having the committee look at the stock books and satisfy themselves on this point.

Commissioner Oakley was on the stand all the morning, and his testimony was listened to with close attention by Charles F. Murphy. He gave the history of the negotiations that led up to the signing of denied strenuously that there had been any secrecy in the matter, asserting that he had told at least three reporters of his action the day he signed the contracts. He had not consulted the Mayor or any other official before making the agreement deadlock by securing a reduction in Manhattan and The Bronx he had done something that would be a source of congratulation instead of condemnation.

"You couldn't have kept the signing of these contracts a secret without being in

"I could not. I sent the contracts to Mr. Grout within twenty-four hours of signing them.

"And you thought you had done a very creditable thing?

"I think so yet." Frank J. Goodwin, Mr. Oakley's deputy testified that he knew in a general way about the contracts and the concessions, but no one had told him the details. He had not consulted with Charles F. Murphy or J. Sergeant Cram or any other member of the dominant party about the matter before the contracts were executed. He had never mentioned the matter to a living soul while the negotiations were on.

STILL IN FEAR OF EARTHQUAKE.

Lower Classes in India Uneasy-Fanatics Preach That World's End is Near. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LAROBE. April 20.-The lower classes have been exhibiting a strange superstitious uneachess since the earthquake. Many of them refuse to occupy their houses. Fanatics are preaching that the end of the world is at hand.

New Hamburg Liner Affost. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BELFAST, April 20. - The Hamburg-American Company's new steamship Amerika was launched to-day at the yards of Harland & Wolff. Her tonnage is 22,500. It is expected that she will begin regular trips between Hamburg and New York next September.

Spain Issues \$85,000,000 New Currency. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Madrid, April 20 .- The Government announces the issue of \$35,000,000 in Treasury

bills to cover part of its indebtedness to Hullder of Sardinian Rallway Dead. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

the Sardinian railway system, died here

GENOA. April 20.-Costa, the builder of

EXCHANGES SHOTS WITH CROWD. Man Who Had Tried to Murder His Wife

Commits Suicide. POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 20.-Barricading himself in the upper story of a tenement at Minersville to escape arrest after he had attempted to kill his wife and baby, Joseph Sarcofski held several hundred persons at bay from 7 o'clock last night until 5:45 this morning. After wounding

several in the crowd he committed suicide. Sarcofski's wife had given him \$5 topay the rent and he had spent it for drink. When his wife expostulated with him he drew a revolver and fired upon her while she was walking with her child in her arms. The bullet missed its mark and the woman escaped to the house of a neighbor.

Sarcofski then nailed up the door of his Sarcofski then nailed up the door of his house and from the upper window shot repeatedly at the crowd which gathered, using up two boxes of cartridges. From the crowd also came numerous shots, and there were about 200 bullets fired in all.

Robert Fulton was shot in the right breast while trying to enter the bouse. Others were wounded less seriously. Sarcofski had been persuaded to surrender when a man appeared beneath his window with a gun. Then Sarcofski ran back and killed himself.

killed himself.

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CRETE VOTES TO JOIN GREECE

DEPUTIES PROCLAIM UNION AND TAKE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Complete Confidence Expressed in Prince George-A Committee Proceeds to the Palace and Tells Him About It-Great Public Excitement Over the Event.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CANEA, Crete, April 20 .- Prince George of Greece, the High Commissioner, to-day opened the Cretan Assembly with great ceremony. In his speech the Prince referred to the insurrection as a sad episode that was overshadowing order in the island. He declared that the Powers would not acquiesce in the aims of the insurgents. Any armed rising would only estrange the sympathies of the civilized nations.

When the Prince left the Chamber the President of the House read a proclamation which said: "In the name of Almighty God, the Cretan Chamber of Deputies votes and proclaims the union of Crete and Greece, in which Crete will eternally form an inseparable part under the constitucal scentre of the King of Greece.

The Chamber acclaimed Prince George, whom it declared it had complete confidence. It was resolved to ask him to forward the proclamation to the Powers. All the Deputies took the oath of allegiance to the Hellenio constitution in the King's

It was also resolved that the Deputies should head a popular procession and present each Consul with a copy of the proclamation. A committee of the House proceeded to the palace and informed Prince George of the action taken. The Prince's answer is unknown. There is great public excitement.

GERMANY ACTS ON MOROCCO.

Move for International Conference Because France's Overtures Are Unsatisfactory.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 21.-The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says that Germany has decided to initiate an official exchange of views between the signatories of the Madrid convention of 1880, with the view the city lighting contracts in 1904, and to the holding of an international conference on Morocco.

It is officially announced that this step is taken because France's overtures on the subject are unsatisfactory.

BEBLIN, April 20 .- The newspapers do not regard the statements made in the with the lighting companies. He con-sidered that when he broke the lighting Delcasee as giving a new or satisfactory Chamber of Deputies by Foreign Minister turn to the Moroccan situation. At the same time, it accepts Premier Rouvier's addition, that France stood ready to consider any proposition that Germany might make, as conciliatory.

The newspapers profess themselves ready collusion with somebody in the Comp- to wait a further step on the part of France, troller's office, could you?" asked Senator | but some of the uninspired journals harp on the expediency of an international conference to settle the question.

> BLOW TO STRIKE IN ITALY. Passage of Bill for Government Control

of Railways Has Good Effect. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME. April 20.-The passage yesterday by the Chamber of Deputies of the Government's bill providing for Government control of all the railways in Italy, the bill which caused the present strike, and the Government's strong attitude in the strike have produced an excellent impression.

Popular exasperation against the strikers is growing owing to the loss entailed by the exodus of tourists. The Socialists are now threatening to cause a general

strike. The raffway strikers at Novara and Domo d'Ossola still hold out. At Turin the traffic conditions are almost normal to-day. At Genoa the freight train service has not yet been resumed. At Florence, Naples, Palermo and Reggio di Calabria there is a minimum of service. In other places the service is more or less partial. At Milan the parcels post service is suspended. The association of hotel keepers in this city has sent a protest to the Ministry against the damage that the strike is doing to trade.

Autograph Album for Choate,

Special Cable Despatch to TRB SUN. LONDON, April 20.-The members of the ench and bar who entertained Ambassador Choate at a banquet in Lincoln's Inn last Friday will give him an album containing the signatures of all his enter-

Russian Rallway Strike Spreads. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, April 20.-The strike on the Transcaucasian Railway is spreading at an alarming rate. The running of trains has been suspended entirely.



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12 EQUITABLE SYNDICATORS.

CURRENT LIST OF "JAMES H. HYDE AND ASSOCIATES"

Has Eleven Directors and One Unpamed Outsider on it-Hyde Tells Agents He Will Not Resign, and They Say He Will Have To-Resolution Adopted to Make Each Agent a Proxy Center.

The syndicate, "James H. Hyde and Associates," according to information in the hands of persons interested, has been represented, presumably by one of its members, as consisting of the following persons:

JAMES H. HYDE. ALVIN W. KRECH.
JAMES W. ALEXANDER. THOMAS D. JORDAN HENRY M. ALEXANDER VALENTING P. SNYDER, GAOB E. TARBELL. JOHN J. MCCOOK. GEORGE T. WILSON. C. B. ALEXANDER.

HENRY C. DEMING. One non-director. No announcement has been published that any of the eleven directors of the society named in the list except Mr. Hyde and President Alexander has turned over any profits to the society.

As a result of a meeting of the executive committee of the board of directors of the society vesterday afternoon the lid will again be clamped down on the affairs of the society as far as possible. This derision was reached by representatives of the two factions after James H. Hyde had threatened, it is said, to make public in detail the entire history of the underwriting syndicate, disclosing the names of all the participante and the facts and figures in each of the deals in which the syndicate participated. Mr. Hyde, it was said, made this threat after bearing that Gage E. Tarbell had, after the committee meeting, said to a reporter who asked whether the agents' demand upon Mr. Hyde for his resignation had come before the committee:

"The matter was referred to incidentally, but no action was taken." When Mr. Hyde heard that so much had been revealed, he hurried back to the committee room, where Chairman Frick of the investigating committee and most of the other members still were. Mr. Hyde, it is stated, told Mr. Frick that if the other side didn't stop talking he wouldn't. Thereafter it was announced that the

campaign of publicity was suspended. FIRE INSUBANCE GRAFTED ON? Supt. Hendricks of the Insurance Department, it was said yesterday, is to investigate a statement to the effect that there is a clause in the mortgages that are taken by the Equitable Society which stipulates substantially that all insurance on property mortgaged to the company shall be placed in the Continental Fire Insurance Company in which James H. Hyde and William H. McIntyre are trustees. Very heavy commissions have been paid, it was said, on this business, and Mr. Hendricks, it was added has been requested to make a most search-

ing inquiry into the system. MB. HYDE DECLINES TO RESIGN. The committee of five of the general agents of the Equitable waited upon James H. Hyde at his residence yesterday morning and received from him his refusal to resign as vice-president of the society. The committee met Mr. Hvde at his residence at 9:30 o'clook. This was the formal request made upon him:

"We, the general agents and managers of the Equitable assembled in convention from all parts of the United States and Canada, personally and through our agents, in close touch with the public, knowing the deep seated convictions of our policyholders and deeply deploring the necessity for our action, sincerely and earnestly appeal to you on behalf of the Equitable—to the creation and upbuilding of which your bonored father devoted his life—and for the sake of its policyholders and agents, to set aside all considerations of personal interests and now voluntarily retire from

the vice-presidency of the society."

Joseph Bowes of Baltimore, in presenting this request to Mr. Hyde, made a speech action had been 175 to 13, after five hours of careful deliberation and after toning down several harsher propositions of the same tenor. Those who had voted for it. in which he said that the vo

down several harsher propositions of the same tenor. Those who had voted for it, he said, came from all parts of the country, and knew what the policyholders thought. The agents themselves carried large policies on their own lives.

"Mr. Hyde, this is a supreme moment in your history," he said. "It is a supreme moment in the history of the Equitable."

"In the first place." said Mr. Hyde, replying to the request, "I want to say that I have no intention of resigning from the vice-presidency of the Equitable. Such a course I would consider cowardly and disgraceful to the memory of my father."

He went on to say that it was evident that the agents had not the remotest conception of the controversy or the motives behind it. He believed that they were entitled to this, and he would send a letter to them to-day.

"Permit me, however, to suggest." went on Mr. Hyde, "that your request might.

on Mr. Hyde. 'that your request might, with far more justice and propriety, have been made to those who, having no interest

been made to those who, having no interest in the society, precipitated this unfortunate controversy and are keeping the agitation alive to serve their own selfish purposes.

"The matter is before the Superintendent of Insurance and the Frick committee, who are the proper persons to judge. The best way to a satisfactory conclusion is for you to remain loyal to the Equitable—not to the factional—and to await the report of the investigating committee."

AGENTS AS PROXY-CENTERS. When the committee reported back to the meeting the meeting voted to ask Mr. Hyde to come to the afternoon session, but he didn't come. The meeting adopted this resolution:

this resolution:

Resolved, That this body recommend and urge upon each one of its members the necessity, upon his return to his field, of organizing his policyholders into a compact body who are prepared to demand and enforce their rights under his leadership, and that he immediately proceed to organize his agency force to act as his lieutenants in a campaign of this kind, inviting his policyholders to communicate through him with the officers and directors of the society instead of allowing themselves to be drawn into organizations not so thoroughly equipped for bringing about what every policyholder of the society ardently desires.

GOING TO SEE HENDRICKS AND HIGGINS.

GOING TO SEE HENDRICKS AND HIGGINS. GOING TO SEE HENDRICKS AND HIGGINS.

The general agents perfected a national organization and elected as president E. A. Woods of Pittsburg, the largest writer of insurance in the employ of the society. Mr. Woods is anti-flyde. An executive committee was appointed to call the members together when this should be deemed necessary. In any event, a meeting will be held here a year from now. The executive committee is to appoint a sub-committee to wrestle with the Legislature at the present session, should the Equitable trouble ever get there.

It was announced after the convention

the present session, should the Equitable trouble ever get there.

It was announced after the convention adjourned sine die that an appointment had been made with Supt. Hendricks at Syracuse at noon to-day, and the committee started last night. Another appointment was made with Gov. Higgins for 11 o'clock Saturday morning at Albany.

President Woods said after the adjournment that while many of the agents had come here rather neutral, they had been turned against Mr. Hyde by the speech he made at the opening session.

"Mr. Hyde," said Mr. Woods, "started out to tell us about the mutualization plan.

out to tell us about the mutualization plan, out to tell us about the mutualization plan, how he was going to name twenty-four directors. 'My directors,' he called them. His directors, he said, would always work for the best interests of the society. When the agents heard him talk about 'his' directors, they said they wondered at the patience with which he had been treated. We are control beach to the policyholders with a

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represent the Equitable much longer if Mr. Hyde remains in. The general agent for Great Britain, Mr. Naish, has served notice that he cannot return to the British policyholders until Mr. Hyde is out. Nobody expected to get him out to-day, but we are sure that it is coming."

After the meeting yesterday the agents got together and took out \$1,000,000 more insurance on their own lives. It was announced that this was done as a compliment to President Alexander and that the agents at the meeting already had \$4,000,000 on their own lives.

HYDE BRIEF FILED.

Samuel Untermyer's brief for Mr Hyde, as an intervener in the Lord suit to block the mutualization, was filed in the Brooklyn Supreme Court yesterday. His contentions are, in opposition to the Equitable's, that the directors had no power to amend the charter without the consent of the stock; and, in opposition to Mr Lord, that, having the consent of the stock, it did have the power to amend and no property right has been violated. He appends to his brief the trust deed under which the Hyde stock is held, which shows that the stock HYDE BRIEF FILED. brief the trust deed under which as took stock is held, which shows that the stock can be voted only as Mr. Hyde chooses, that it consists of 502 shares of the 1,000 shares and that the trust has fourteen months to run before the stock passes into Mr. Hyde's absolute control upon his thir-

tieth birthday

Mr. Untermyer also appends a copy of
a letter to the board of directors in which
Mr. Hyde originally offered to consent to
dividing the board half and half between
collections and stockholders. This letter dividing the board half and half between policyholders and stockholders. This letter says that all the counsel are agreed that there is no lawful way to retire the stock and compensate the stockholders. Mr. Hyde says:

Hyde says:

"I am willing that, so far as my stock interests are concerned, the policyholders shall be given such measure of power as will enable them, in case of mismanagement of the affairs of the society, to, from time to time, elect a majority of the board of directors, and thus elect officers of their own selection, but at the same time I think it will be the stockholders that if the it only just to the stockholders that if the affairs of the society should not be administered to their satisfaction by the nomines of the policyholders the opportunity should be again afforded to the stockholders to resume their control, for the time being at least, of the management of the society's Mr. Untermyer contends in his brief that

Mr. Untermyer contends in his brief that if any amendment of the charter is permitted that fails to recognize the agreement under which the vote of the directors was secured, or that fails to secure the stockholders against further amendment. the Alexander faction, "masquerading as the society, will have been assisted by the court in the perpetration of a flagrant breach of faith." Mr. Untermyer defines the rights of the stock sought to be taken away as follows:

1. The right to so manage the company through its own directors that the stock will earn the 7 per cent dividend reserved to it.
2. The right, by proper management of its own choosing, to provide against the loss

own choosing, to provide against the loss of its capital.

3. To save itself against the personal liability to an amount equal to its capital in case the capital becomes impaired.

4. The right, through its control of the directors, to determine whether and under what circumstances to liquidate the affairs of the society—a right that admittedly cannot be taken from the stock.

5. The right to the possession, control and management of the assets, regardless of all questions of the ownership of the surplus. It is immaterial for the purposes of this action to whom the property administered belongs.

The rights of policyholders to share in the surplus, he declares, depend on the terms of their contracts of insurance. Argument was heard yesterday before Justice MacLean in the Supreme Court in this county on the motion of A. Edward Woodruff to enjoin the officers of the Equitable society and the State Superintendent of Insurance from further proceedings with regard to the approving and filing of the proposed amended charter. Attorney-General Mayer opposed on behalf of the State Superintendent. Decision was reserved.

served. Both President Alexander and Mr. Hyde said that they had heard nothing definite about a reported suit brought by a policy-holder in Louisiana to force the Equitable into the hands of a receiver.

"I do not believe," said Mr. Hyde, "that
the company can he placed in the hands of a receiver through an application made in an outside State."

MISGUIDED AGENTS. Mr. Hyde was asked whether he would seek to discipline any of the general agents for their "insulting" action toward him, but he preferred to let a friend speak for him in this matter. This friend said:

"The agents are a misdirected, misguided body of men. When the employees of a company go to their employeer and ask him to resign, the employees are not the ones. to resign, the employees are not the ones who should be 'fired'; it is the leaders, the men who have inspired them to make the demand.

JACOB H. SCHIFF A POLICYHOLDER. It was reported yesterday that Jacob H Schiff has followed the example of E. H Harriman, his fellow director in the Equitable, and taken out a policy in the society.

Mr. Schiff's policy, it is said, is for \$25,000, and he pays an annual premium of \$1,700.

Mr. Schiff became a member of the policyholders' ranks, it was said, only a few days

BRACKETT STIRS UP MAYER To Get to Work and Recover Equitable

Moneys From Directors. ALBANY, April 20.—Senator Brackett proposes to follow up his efforts to have an investigation by the courts of the Harriman-Hyde management of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. He sent to-day to Attorney-General Mayer a letter in

which he says: "I have heretofore filed with you a petition of certain parties in interest, praying your consent that an action be begun against certain directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States to recover for funds wasted by them, to remove such directors, to adjudge them disqualified to hold office in any insurance

ompany hereafter, and for general relief. "I desire now to call your attenti: n to the fact that in the public prints, in published interviews with parties interested and in various ways, it has been demonstrated that the charges made in such petition are true, and admitted to be so. In view of this situation, I desire to request your immediate action upon the petition, believing that any further delay is injurious to the interests of not only the petitioners but of every policyholder and stockholder of the society.

SUIT AGAINST EQUITABLE. Cahn Waats Receiver Appointed for Its

Property in Lousistana. NEW ORLEANS, April 20.-Suit was brought in the Civil District Court of New Oriens to-day by Edgar M. Cahn, a policy-holder in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, asking for the appointment of a receiver so far as its property in Louisiana is concerned, on the ground that the officers of the society are by gross mismanagement, westing, mismagnlying tors, they said they wondered at the patience with which he had been treated. We are going back to the policyholders with a clear idea of the issue. That is, is Mr Hyde to run the company or are the policyholders? One half of the agents here have declared that they cannot continue to oers of the society are by gross mismanagement wasting, misusing and misapplying is trude and jeoparding the rights of stockholders and creditors. A full accounting is demanded and a receiver about the large properties of the society in New Orieans.

JAPAN PROTESTS TO FRANCE

OVER PRESENCE OF RUSSIAN FLEET IN KAMRANH BAY.

Delcasso Asked to Bring the Matter to the Attention of the Czar's Government-France Says She'll Be Strictly Neutral-Second Russian Floet Near

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUM. Paris, April 20.-The Japanese Minister this evening formally requested Foreign Minister Deloassé to call the attention of Russia to the presence of the Russian fleet

at Kamranh Bay. According to the official view, this does not amount to a formal protest against the alleged violation of neutrality, but is rather an expression of Japan's wish that France will formally assure her that she will continue to be strictly neutral. Minister Montone acted in a similar manner when the Baltio fleet was at Cherbourg and Madagascar.

The Government sent special directions to Indo-China. It is stated that the authorities there had already acted toward Admiral Rojestvensky as they did toward Japan recently when the latter's cruisers visited Kamranh Bay, requesting them to leave at the end of the time limit.

Foreign Office officials say that M. Delcassé was able to calm M. Montono's anxiety, which, however, was not justified by any acts on the part of the French authorities.

The French authorities assert that identical treatment is shown Russian and Japanese warships in French waters. It is pointed out that the coast of Coohin-China is a long and barren stretch, and that it would be possible for either Russians or Japanese, unknown to the French authorities, to stay beyond the recognized limits of neutrality within some sheltered and isolated inlet on that coast.

The most accurate information to be ob tained here tends to show that the Russian fleet came to Kamranh Bay on Thursday and left there on Saturday.

Hongkono, April 20.-The German steamship Tanglin reports that she saw the Russian fleet at Kamranh Bay last

London, April 20 .- A despatch from Saigon says that the Russian fleet is still at Kamranh Bay. It adds that Admiral de Jonquières, commander of the French Asiatic station, has taken every step to insure French neutrality.

It is impossible to learn definitely whicher the Baltic fleet is still at Kamranh Bay. In Tokio it is believed that it is, while in Paris its presence there is denied. An English correspondent in Paris quotes

Foreign Minister Deloasse as saying in the lobby of the chamber that the fleet left the Annam coast Thursday morning. Another Paris report says it left some days All accounts concur in stating that the

interview between M. Delcassé and M. Montono, the Japanese Minister, was harmonious. M. Delcassé received M. Montono cordially and undertook to remove any possible ground of complaint. A telegram from Saigon announcing that the French torpedo boats that went to

Kamranh Bay bave returned to Saigon is interpreted as an indication that Admiral Rojestvensky has really gone. The Paris correspondent of the Times says that unless it is soon learned that the Baltic fleet has left the territorial waters may become acute. There is no reason to

instructions to the colonial authorities and communicated with St. Petersburg. France does not seem to be charged by the Japanese with lack of decision, but there is always the possibility that Admiral Rojestvensky may again set at naught his instructions, in which case Japan will expect the French authorities to use argu-

ments of another kind. They should not be in a position to be vercome by any eventual obstinacy on Rojestvensky's part, and if he remains in French waters the Japanese will not hesitate to attack him at his moorings without hostile intentions toward France. Mere assurances will not influence the Japanese. Rojestvensky must go of his own accord. be compelled to go by the French or prepare to be attacked. It is reported that the French Cabinet will meet Friday in

connection with the matter. The Times correspondent at Tokio represents the excitement over the stay of the Russian fleet at Kamranh Bay as growing. Representatives of nearly all the newspapers in Japan met in Tokio and denounced it being allowed to remain there as a flagrant breach of neutrality.

The delegates pledged themselves to organize demonstrations, to make vehement representations to the Government, to approach the French Minister and to telegraph the French Government.

SECOND RUSSIAN FLEET NEAR. Reported That Niebogatoff's Squadron Has Reached Sunda Straft.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, April 20.-The St. Petersburg cor spondent of the Matin says that the Admiralty states that Admiral Niebogatoff is now in the Strait of Sunda, ready to effect

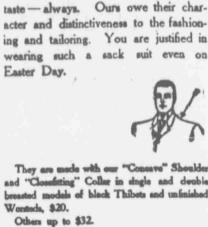
a junction with Admiral Rojestvensky. LONDON, April 21 .- The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, confirming the reports that Vice-Admiral Niebogatoff's squadron is expected any day to pass rough the Strait of Sunda or the Strait of Malacca, points out that Admiral Togo is confronted by the alternative of attacking Rojestvensky or allowing the Russian forces to combine.

If Admiral Togo waits, according to the correspondent, Atlmiral Rojestvensky may eave Niebogatoff's squadron as a lure for the Japanese, while he himself makes for Saghalien or Vladivostok. It is the fervent belie in St. Petersburg that this plan would succeed. The conviction grows with each postponement of the battle that the situation becomes distinctly more favorable to the Russians.

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- Naval officers here expect that the squadron of Russian warships following Rojestvensky will be in the China Sea within a few days and, unless they encounter the Japanese, will be headed for the main fleet very soon. The squadron was reported many days ago | fashioned thoroughness of at Sokotra, Northeast Africa. The com- construction. position of the squadron, with the battery power of each vessel and the date of build-

ing, is as follows: The battleship Nicolai, 1889, two 12-inch and eight 6-inch gune; the armored cruiser | Established 1858. 40 East 23d.





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Monomach, 1881, five 6-inoh and six 4.7-inch; the coast defense vessels Oushakoff, 1898, Sevianine, 1894, and the Apraxin, 1896, each with three 10-inch, four 9-inch and four 6-inch guns; the balloon ship Russ, 1887, the repair ship Xenia, 1900, and the hospital ship Kostroma, 1889. The fighting qualities of the squadron are not considered great, but its presence with the main fleet would be of great assistance to Rojestvensky.

CRUISER ASKOLD GOT READY. Bussian Vessel Interned at Shanghai Coaled and Prepared to Fight.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, April 21.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says that the Russian cruiser Askold, which is interned at that port, coaled on Thursday. She has been painted to resemble an American warship.

The correspondent adds that it has been ascertained that the breech blocks and other mechanisms that were removed when the Askold was disarmed have been duplicated. A pilot has been engaged for her. Five Chinese warships have been ordered to watch the cruiser. Shanghai is the headquarters of the Russian intelligence department, which is directing the movements of the Baltio fleet.

RUSSIA KEEPS UP THE FARCE. To Maintain the Sembiance of Viceroyalty in the Far East. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR

ST. PETERSBURG, April 20 .- The Government has decided to keep in force all the departments of the viceroyalty of the Far East until the Russian power in the Kwantun peninsula is restored.

JAP ARMIES ADVANCE.

They Are Moving North, Preceded by Gen. Aktama's Cavalry. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN St. Petersburg, April 20 .- A despatch from Godsiada says that the Japanese armies are moving north preceded by Gen.

Akiama's oavalry.

OUR TARS STIR UP TROUBLE. Interfere With Plans of German Steamer Carrying Contraband. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, April 20.—According to the
Port Louis (Maurithus) correspondent of

the Daily Mail there are some Americans among the crew of the German steamer Juliette, to which coal was refused there by the authorities on suspicion that she was carrying contraband to Admiral Rojestvensky. They and the Englishmen aboard insist that there is contraband on the

vessel. This the captain denies. The men were engaged at Southampton on Feb. 11. The steamer was then flying the British flag, which in the night was replaced by the German flag. The men protested to the German Consul at Antwerp, who ignored their complaint. They also tried to protest at Jibutil and Port Said, but the captain would not allow them to land. He imprisoned twelve of them who went ashore at Diego Suarez.

FORBIDS ZEMSTVOS MEETING. Russian Governors Directed to Prevent

Departure of the Delegates. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, April 20.-The Government has sent a circular note to the provincial governors directing them to prevent the departure of the delegates to the proposed conference of the zemstvos on May 7, their meeting having been prohibited

NOT SERGIUS'S ASSASSIN. New Rumored That the Wrong Man Has

Been Condemned. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Mosco v. April 20.-It is strongly rumored that Kalaieff, the man condemned to death as the assassin of Grand Duke Sergius, is not the real criminal; and there is a growing belief that the sentence will be com-

Would You Make an Easter Offering?

muted.

Why not make it where it is most needed? The Florence Crittenton Mission, at 21 and 23 Bleecker Street, has been engaged in the practical assist-

ance and rescue of women for 22 years. Just now, its needs are great because the winter has been severe and so many women and oftentimes their babies are in want.

We can help them. Our experience shows us how, but we have not the means to begin to meet the need. Contributions of cash or clothing may be sent to

FLORENCE CRITTENTON MISSION, 21 and 23 Bleecker St., New York. Express wagon will call if you send postal.

Colonial Chiffonier For well nigh half a century we have been working along classic lines, copying from the early 779 masters, , modifying old styles, creating new ones,

Schmitt Brothers,

but never for a moment

departing from the old

There are wholesome, exhilarating beverages which may be taken with profit to health and well being. As an example there is You should be positive that you are not being served with any substitute for the best. DEWAR'S SCOTCH WHISKY is bottled in Scotland in bond, under Government supervision from the largest reserve stock of old Scotch in the world. Imported only in glass.

NEW ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND. Cars Will Run Through Union Street Inte Ninth Avenue.

The long fight of property owners and others in the courts against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's right to run cars on Union street having been won by the company, announcement was made yesterday that cars would be run on the new route to Coney Island commencing

Sunday, April 30.

The route will be from the Twantieth street and Ninth avenue barns along Ninth avenue to Union street, to Court street, to Fulton street, to the Bridge. Transfers will be given to Coney Island also at numerous points along the line. Fifteenth street, Seventh avenue, Fifth avenue and Movitague street are some of the points Montague street are some of the points mentioned, as well as the Crosstown, Green-point, Fulton street, Putnam avenue, Gates avenue, Ralph and Myrtle avenue

and Court street lines.

The new line will tap the center of the most thickly populated section of the

Many advertised statements are doubted, but no one doubts that John Jameson is the finest and most perfect

whiskey made.

BUSINESS NOTICES. Mrs. Winslew's Southing Syrap for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhesa, 250, a bettle.

DIED.

CORNELL.—At Charleston, S. C., on April 28, 1905, in the 29th year of his age, John H., eldest son of R. M. and M. B. Cornell.
Funeral from St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy,

RAYMOND .-- At his residence, "Rock Springs" 193 Strawberry Hill ave., Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, April 18, 1905, James Irving Ray-Funeral services will be held at Preshyterian Church on Monday, April 24, on arrival of 3

N. J., Priday, April 21, at 4 P. M.

o'clock train from New York. REED. On Tuesday, April 18, at his residence David Reed, age 48.
Puneral Priday, April 21, from his late residence.
158 Duane st., at 2 P. M. RICHARDS.-On Tuesday, April 18, at his resi-

dence, 124 Fort Greene place, Brooklyn Abiathar Richards, in his 67th year. noe 11 o'hladk Puneral services at his late reside Friday morning. STEVENS .- Suddenly at Eze, France, on April 4. Frank Jerome, son of the late Edward and Celestia Jerome Stevens of New Haven, Conn-Puneral services will be held at the residence of his brother. George E. Stevens, 16 Highland pl., Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 25, at 10:30 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Yonkers station on the arrival of the train

leaving the Grand Central Station at 9:50 A. M. Interment at New Haven, Conn. THOMPSON-At Garden City, L. I., April 20, 1908. Guton Lee, only son of Guion and Frances Thompson. Funeral private. Interment Trinity Cemetery.

TYLER.—On Wednesday, April 19, at her parents' residence, 463 East Twenty-sixth street. Fiatbush, Lucy Hamilton Warner, wife of Col. Henry Dunreath Tyler. Funeral 8 P. M., Friday, April 21, Members of

the Daughters of the Revolution invited. Interment Greenwood. Private. Albany. Portland, Me., Minneapolis, Minn., and Halifar papers please copy, VANHORNE.-Suddenly, on April 19, at her resi dence. 165 Roseville avenue, Newark, N. J. Margaret Livingston, widow of the Rev. Richard Vanhorne, D. D., in her eightieth year. Funeral services will be held at the Roseville

Avenue M. E. Church, Newark, N. J., at 10:30 A. M., April 21. Interment Hackettstown, N. J. WATERBURY .- On Thursday, April 20, 1905, Abi gall W., widow of Samuel Waterbury, aged 99 years. ral services will be held at her late residence.

34 East 39th st., on Saturday at 11 A. M. Inter-ment at Stamford, Com. WRIGHT.-On April 20, at his residence, 163 West 22d st., Alfred Hector Wright, son of the la Alfred E. and Annie Morison Wright. Funeral services Friday evening at 8 o'clock-interment private. Philadelphia papers please

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY readily accessible by Hariem trains from Grand-nitral Station. Weisster and Jerome Acen-olicys and by carriage. Lots \$128 up. Tee-tone (4823 Gramercy) for Book of Views or repre-

OFFICE 20 BAST 22D ST., N. Y. CITY.

Your Con Health